Essential EAAM

Developing capacity in the ecosystems approach to aquaculture management (EAFM)



Fish has a great potential in the world







It is the most sustainable source of animal proteins

- farmed fish use the least amount of feed than terrestrial animals

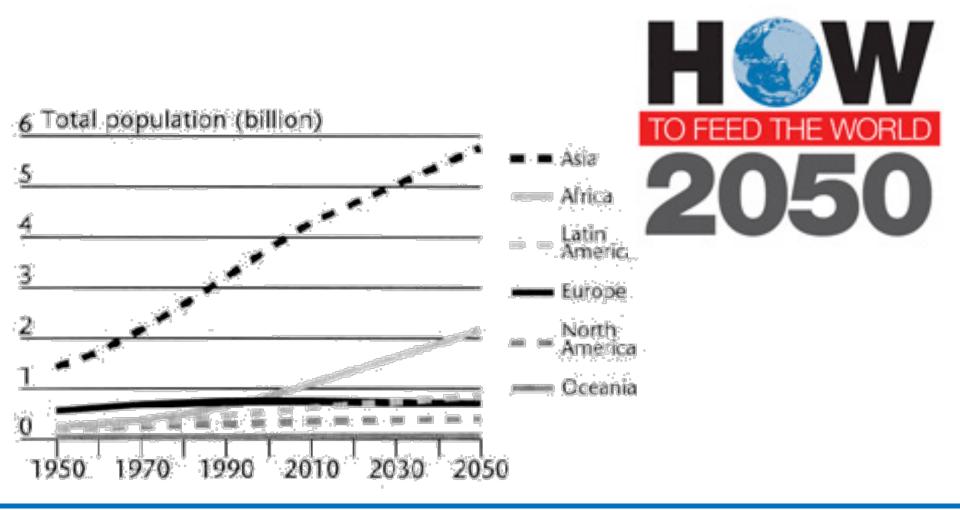


Fish is the healthiest source of animal proteins It contains omega 3 fatty acids that prevent heart diseases, improve immune system and help children to develop brain

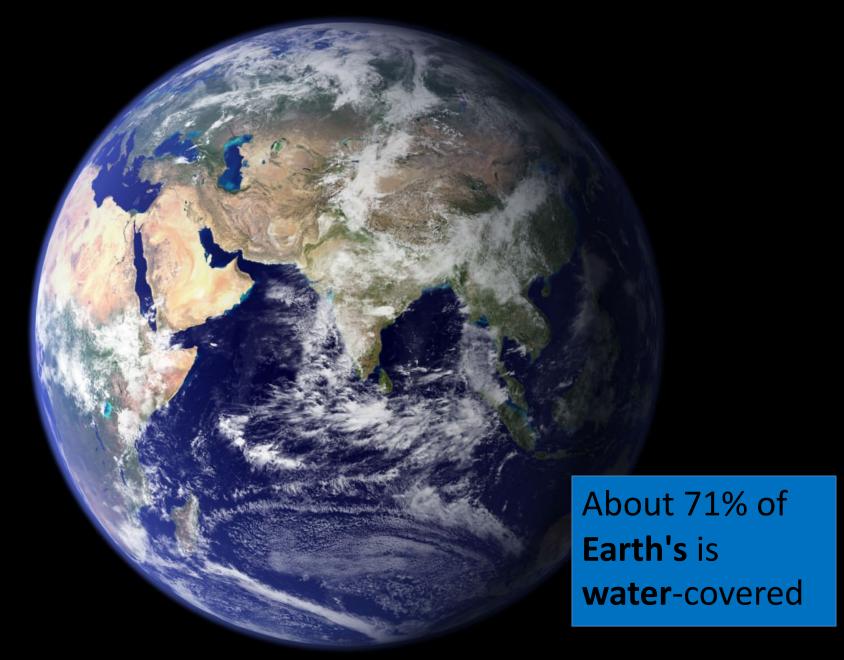




Population is growing but land is scarce to produce food









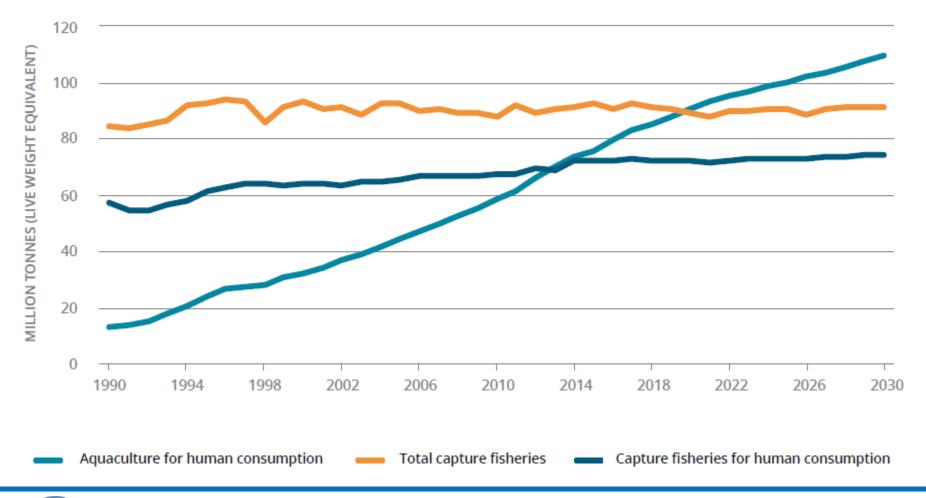






Aquaculture

Global capture fisheries and aquaculture production, 1990–2030



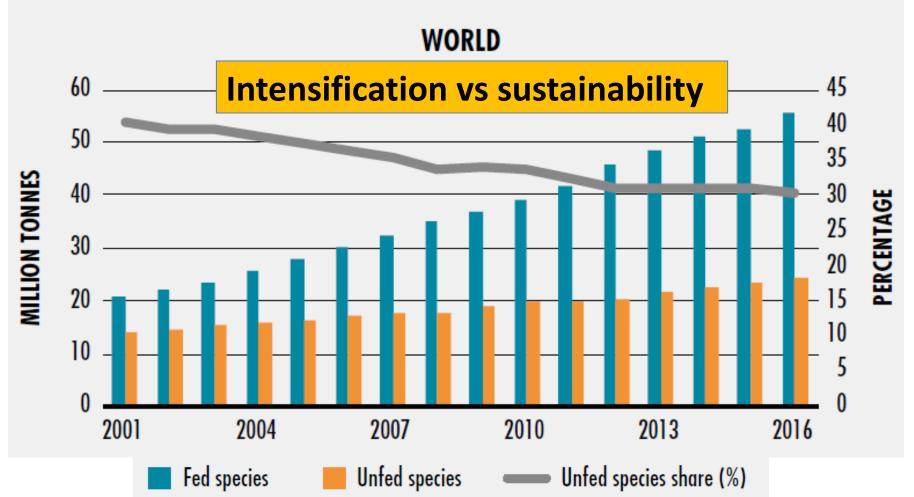




Aquaculture of main groups of food fish species by continent, 2016 (in 1000 MT)

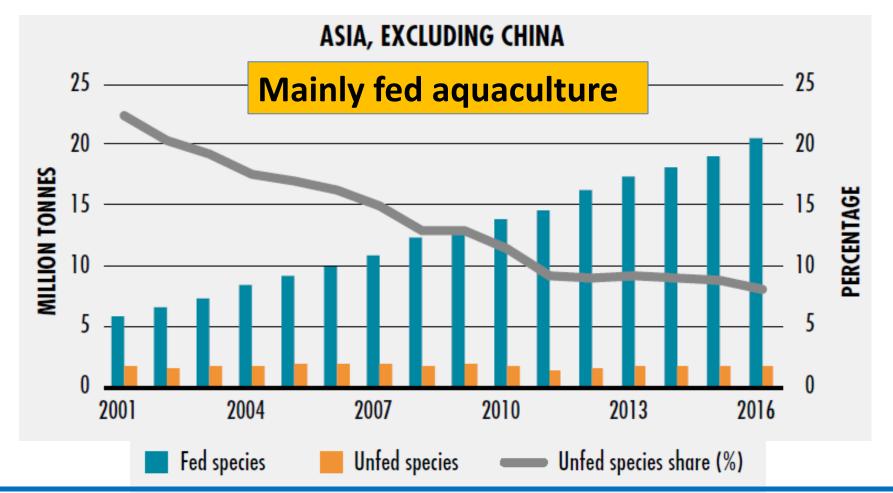
Category	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	World
Inland aquaculture						
Finfish	1 954	1 072	43 983	502	5	47 516
Crustacea	0	68	2 965	0	0	3 033
Molluscs			286	Mainly Asia		286
Other aquatic animals		1	531	101011111		531
Subtotal	1 954	1 140	47 765	502	5	51 367
				Mainly	freshwa	tor
All aquaculture				Iviaiiiiy	II E SI I Wa	tei
Finfish	1 972	1 978	47 722	2 332	87	54 091
Crustacea	5	795	7 055	0	7	7 862
Molluscs	6	574	15 835	613	112	17 139
Other aquatic animals	0	1	933	0	5	939
Total	1 982	3 348	71 546	2 945	210	80 031

Fed and non-fed finfish aquaculture production, 2001–2016



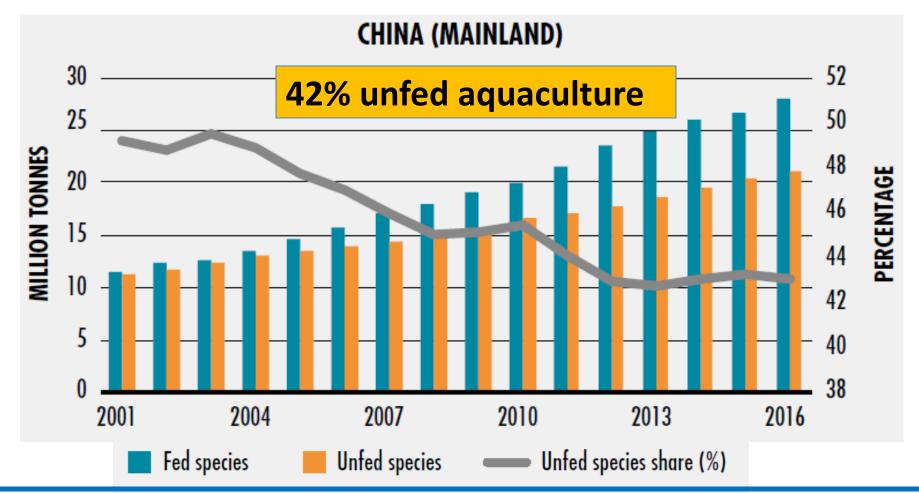


Fed and non-fed finfish aquaculture production, 2001–2016





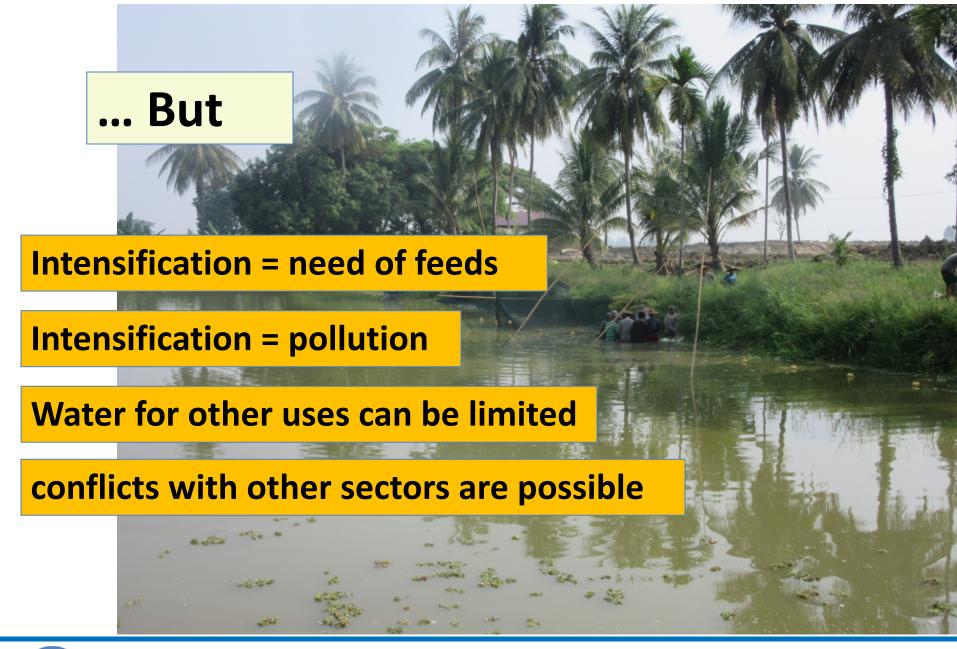
Fed and non-fed finfish aquaculture production, 2001–2016





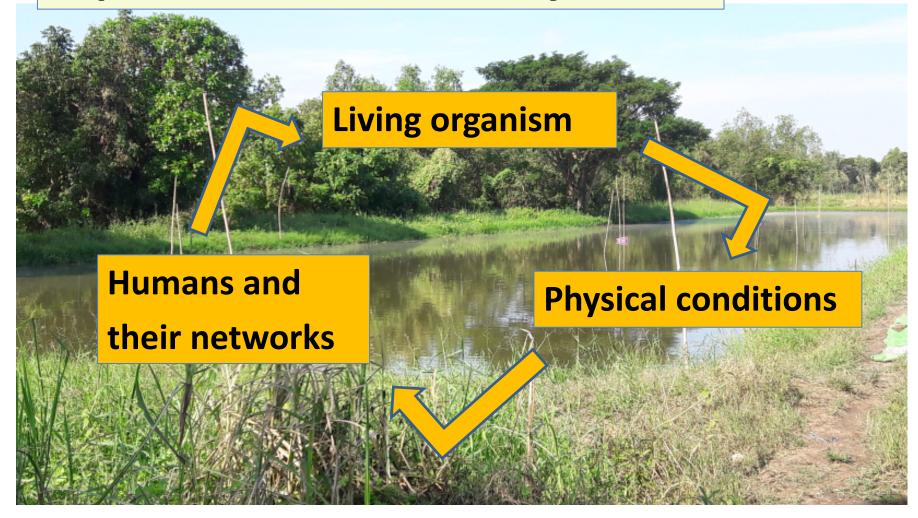






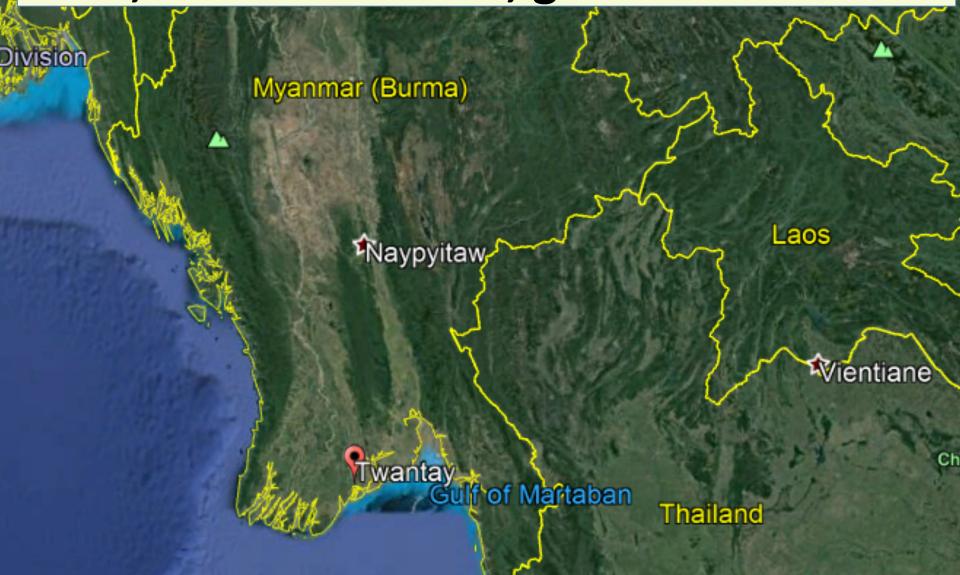


Aquaculture is an ecosystem



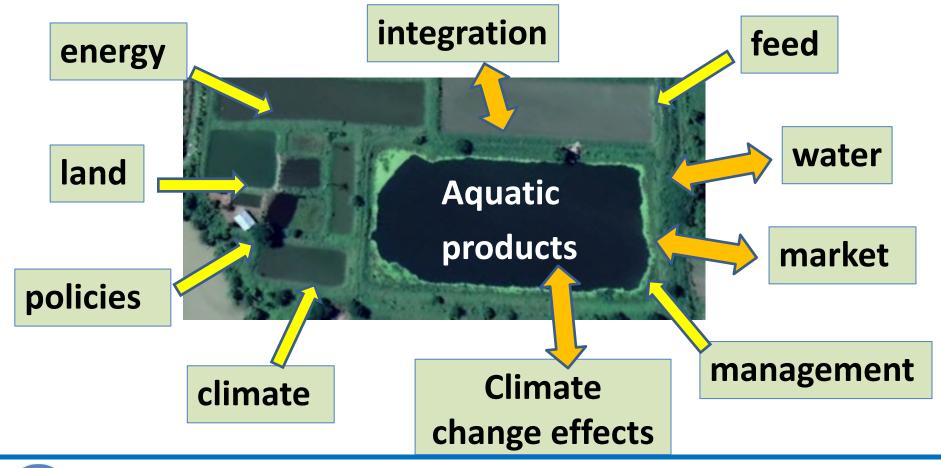


An aquatic ecosystem can vary: farm level, watershed level, global level



Different sizes, different ecosystems

→ Different balances





For sustainable development we need to consider...



Ecological needs



Good governance



Economic needs



Human needs



There is the need to produce sustainably









Support for an ecosystem approach to aquaculture has been in place





Through global declarations, policy instruments and organizations.





Chapter 9-10 Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries

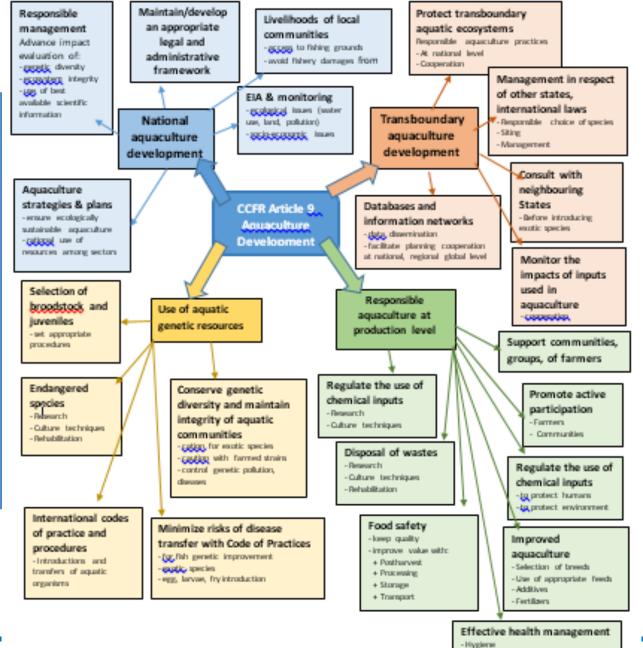




Figure 4.3 Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries, Chapter 9

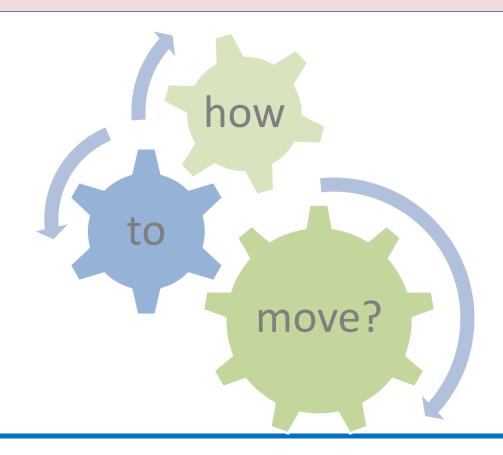
- Log Electron
- Vaccines
- -Safe use of hormone, drugs, chemicals

Also supported at national or regional level

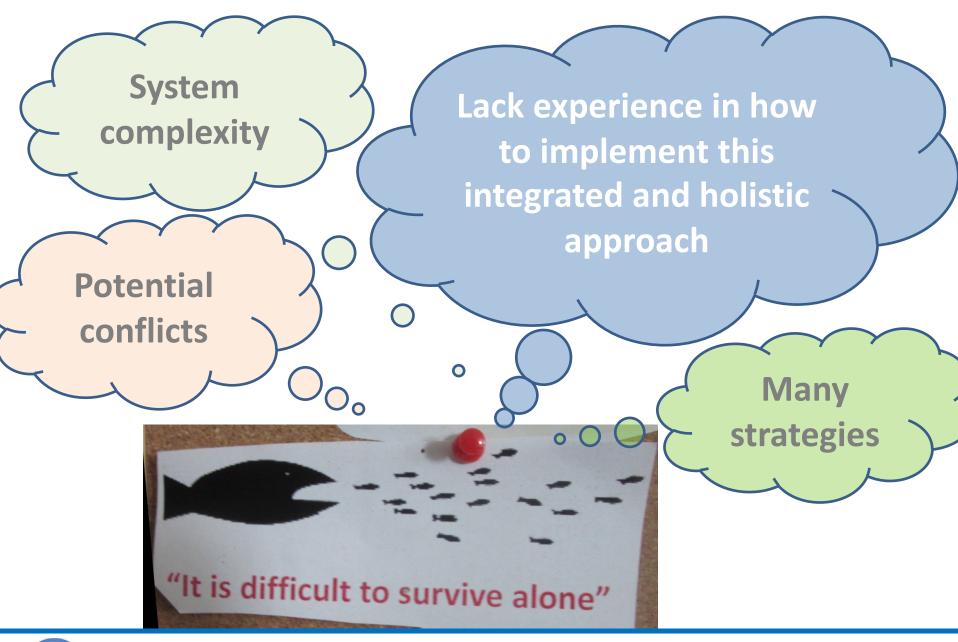




However, progress in developing ecosystem-based management plans has been slow





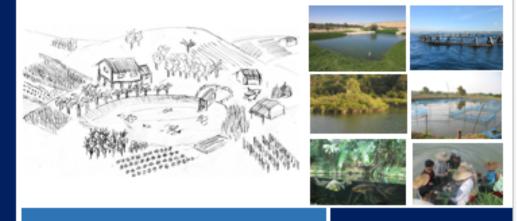




A training course has been designed to address these capacity needs

Ecosystem Approach to Aquaculture Management

HANDBOOK







The course comes from the experience of similar training on fishery, the Ecosystem Approach to Fishery Management (EAFM) Organized by many partners



























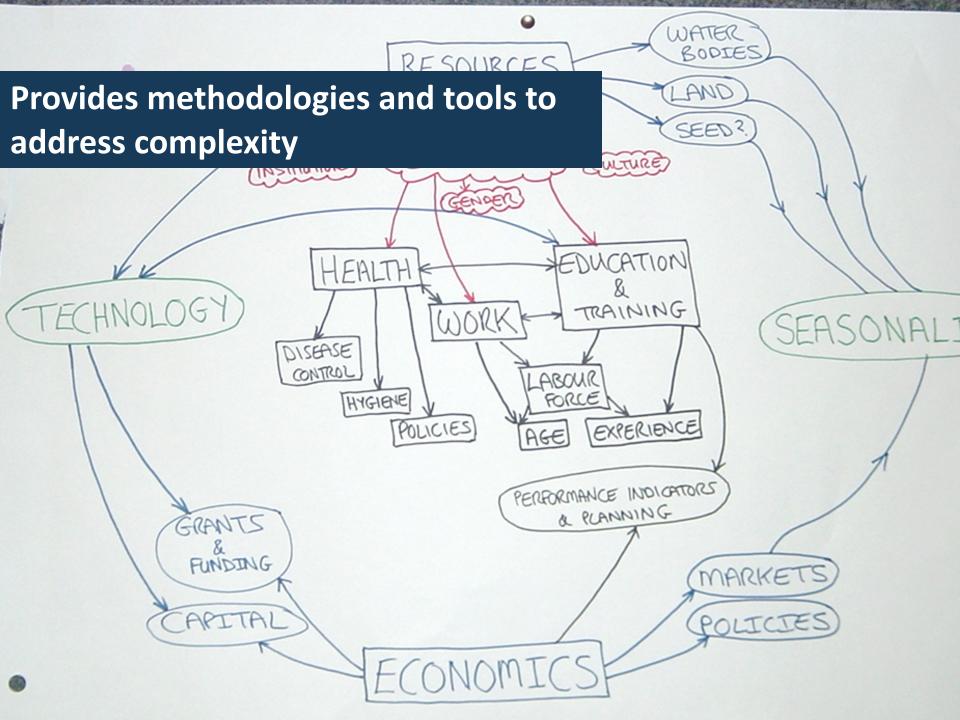




The course focuses on building bottom-up analytical, interpersonal and professional planning skills







These skills will help lead to develop participation in people who are directly or indirectly involved with aquaculture









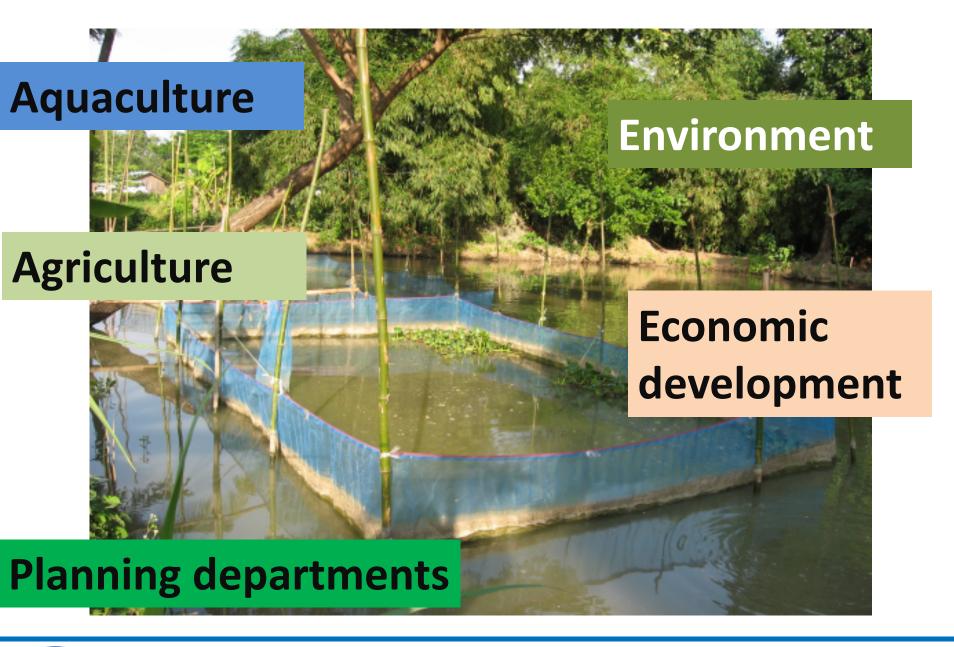
Essential EAAM training is highly interactive



The course targets mid-level managers, future managers and staff working with







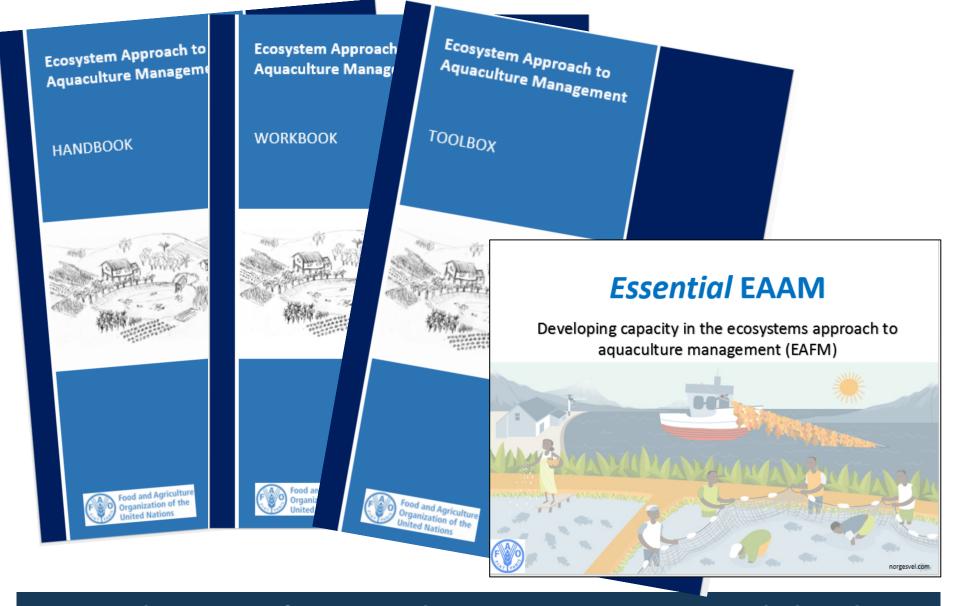




Trainees will understand how to move in and handle complex situations



Understand issues and get the know-how necessary to develop realistic aquaculture management plans



A complete set of Essential EAAM course materials has been developed and is available for free

Essential EAAM

To download all materials please see

